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LARGEST MORNING CIRCULATION IN KANSAS CITY

Indications.
Washington, March 29. For Oklahoma and Indian Territory: Fair Saturday, local showers by Sunday morning; winds generally fair to cool, northwesterly.
For Missouri: Continued warm, generally fair weather Sunday; cooler weather and increasing cloudiness Saturday night.
For Kansas: Cooler, partly cloudy Saturday; probably local showers during Saturday afternoon and night; winds shifting to northerly.

GOOD MORNING.

Li Hung Chang would not so much mind getting a bullet in the face if his country were not getting it in the neck.

It makes a difference. Call a man a hard student and you compliment him. Call him a hard citizen and you insult him.

Iowa is suffering from protracted drought. The state continues to be dry notwithstanding that it went wet at the polls.

Possibly Governor McKinley thought it best to rein in his beam a little. There is no danger of it running away with him now.

With John Bull and John Waller both on its hands the French government is likely to find itself in an embarrassing predicament.

The Nebraska legislature is winning pugilistic laurels, but it is not yet entitled to rank in the Indiana heavy-weight class.

The hospital returns show that the legislative brawl, with all its seeming brutality, is not as deadly as the college football game.

The old expression about "the legislative mill grinding" is out of date. The modern legislature will not grind. It grinds and punnels.

Kansas City never had a better grand jury than the present one. It is doing its duty in a thorough and conscientious way that is truly refreshing.

The municipal fight in Chicago this year is being waged on local instead of national issues, and the Democrats consequently have a chance of winning.

Rhode Island will elect a state ticket and governor next Wednesday. The result will be a change in favor of the Democrats to no expense for fireworks.

Kansas City's cattle receipts yesterday were greater by 1,100 than Chicago's, and greater by 1,700 than the receipts at St. Louis and Omaha together.

In the latest reported bull fight the matador was killed, and the spectators cheered for the bull. It is not stated whether the bull responded to the encore.

The gratifying thing about the filibustering movement at Jacksonville is that Americans who go off to aid foreigners in their wars can always be spared.

In another session of the legislature, Governor Stone can be made to appear clearly who is in favor of better election laws and who isn't. Call an extra session.

The Delaware deadlock will be broken some time. Mr. Adkins is a man of middle age, and in the ordinary course of nature cannot live more than forty years longer.

The average age of the women voters in Ohio is said to be 45. This is surprising. The average age of women who vote in Kansas and Colorado is very close to the lowest legal limit.

Governor Morrill's dispatch to President Cleveland regarding John Waller must be traveling by slow freight. It doesn't often take a telegram six days to go to Washington from Topeka.

The indictment of ex-Governor Owsley is not at all surprising. There are many good citizens who believe the grand jury would not have been complete if Owsley had been slighted.

The Chinese army may stop and police up its own brutes. There will be no more fighting while the peace negotiations are pending, and probably not at all. The war is in all likelihood at an end.

The year 1895 is apparently determined to prove Secretary Carlisle a false prophet. That predicted treasury surplus continues to show up on the wrong side of the monthly balance sheet.

Now as warm weather is approaching a new sleeping car berth is announced, consisting of rubber bags filled with hot air from the engine. The comfort and luxury of such a bed about the middle of July are simply past describing.

Editor Clarkson fails to say that a coating of brown powder is any more indecent than ticks. Editor Clarkson's artistic views may possibly be all right, but they are too advanced for the present generation. They make us dizzy.

It may be true, as Mr. Gladstone once said, that an income tax tends to demoralize and corrupt the people, but comparatively so few of the people will be affected by it in this country that its disastrous consequences will necessarily be limited.

Editor Bryan, of Omaha, seems to have no regard for the feelings of Statesman Bryan, of the same town. The editor advises the Congressional Record to quit publishing the tiresome speeches of the late congress and throw its mailing lists into the fire.

Spain realizes that it has something more than the ordinary bi-weekly Cuban revolution on its hands in the present disturbance and is proceeding accordingly.

Accordingly. The insurance will be suppressed, but the spirit which prompted it will not be destroyed. The Cuban people are in a state of rebellion against the extortion systematically practiced upon them by the Spanish government, and they will make trouble until their grievances are redressed. Spain may yet be glad to part with its Western possessions at a nominal valuation.

ALWAYS WITH THE PEOPLE.

Monday morning, April 1, the Journal will reduce its price to 10 cents a week by carrier or 44 a week by mail.

The Journal has always been first to recognize necessity for changes, and has led the newspapers of the West in all matters in which the people are interested.

The demonization of silver has brought about a condition which increases the purchasing power of a dollar but materially decreases the ability to earn a dollar. The Journal does not believe this condition ought to exist, and desires to get into the hands of every voter in the West in order that it may do missionary work against hard times.

A few years ago the Journal made a reduction from 11 to 10 cents a month and made other papers follow. Again it brings down the price and puts it to the people at the exceedingly low rate of 10 cents a week.

While the change will cost many thousands of dollars, the Journal is confident that it will be fully repaid by the largely increased circulation which will follow the reduction.

ARE THE CHARGES TRUE?

It is not likely that the personal differences between the editor of the Topeka Capital and the editor of the Journal, the Republican central committee, will distract the attention of the right thinking people of the state from the vital question at issue. Mr. Leland has presented formal charges against the moral character and personal habits of a member of the board of regents of the state university.

The question that interests the public is not as to the motive behind the serious arraignment made, nor whether other officials holding place by appointment have been drunken, obscene and otherwise immoral. A member of the board in control of the university has deposed himself in the manner specified in the charges preferred by Chairman Leland no amount of mud flinging can be made to mitigate the offense.

If the charges are true nothing will satisfy the people who are taxed to build up and support the university but his summary removal.

The Republican party of Kansas has been through some trials which were enough to make any sane man, at least by bickering among the politicians themselves, and by condoning acts which had better have been discontinued by those who were in power under a yellow dog majority. The people have restored the party to control on a pledge that better things should follow.

One of the things which this should be a harmonious effort on the part of all Republicans to protect the state institutions from all sorts of political evils. The public services of no man can be so valuable as to offset a disgraceful personal record, nor can his party services rightly or properly be used to cover up the sins of an unprincipled officer after his acts become scandalous as to be the subject of everyday reproach.

These are the things calling for consideration in the investigation of the charges Mr. Leland has made against Senator Rogers. And public opinion in Kansas cannot be diverted from the main points at issue.

PROTECTING ITS TOOLS.

The action of several of the recently elected—or rather recently seated—Democratic county officials in going on the bonds of indicted election manipulators is both characteristic and convincing. As a mere matter of friendship it would reflect seriously, to the mind of an outsider, upon the ability or desire of the officials to do the right kind of friends. But to the insider, aware of the facts in the case, the action is more significant than simply loyalty to friends chosen with poor judgment. The action referred to becomes the protection of the tools through whose instrumentality these officials and their kindred have secured their hold and to which they were never elected.

The sheriff and collector of Jackson county now holding those positions were no more rightfully selected by the people to fill them than they were chosen to fill offices in St. Louis. Twesley has been in the county for years and has jeopardized the salary he has drawn for the past four years from the people. But it is very probable that they have asserted a claim upon him which he does not think it prudent to repudiate.

The public was prepared for such a declaration of sympathy on the part of the law-abiding people, but a matter of honor—the honor which is said to exist even among hard citizens—the gang is bound to do all it can to keep its tools out of jail. Self-preservation is the first law of gangs as well as of nature.

PLENTY OF TIME FOR DISCUSSION.

Though the Spanish government has a ruction in Cuba more than the average importance and nobody can say how it will end, and notwithstanding there is a possibility of an open rupture with the United States over the Alliance affair, yet there is no occasion for lengthy discussion of annexation just now.

It is not within the bounds of probability that the present administration would take even the first step towards the acquisition of the island of Cuba, even if it should be offered to us at the most reasonable price and the payment all on time. But the time is not distant when it will have to be taken in at some rate. Every fresh outbreak makes the fact more apparent, and every recurring act of insolence towards the United States on the part of Spanish military, naval and civil authorities—and there have been many—confirms the ultimate coming of the necessity.

It is objected on the part of some that the people of the island are not fit for citizenship. But annexation will not necessarily mean statehood from the beginning. A probationary experience of five years under the laws of the country is already provided for all foreign born residents under the American flag.

Beginning with the very day that the people of Cuba may be brought under the control of this government the preparation for citizenship will begin. Insurrections would be known as no more.

TAXATION WOULD BE REDUCED BY ONE-HALF.

There would be such a change of influence on every hand that a new life would be set in and the people would be a growth of population, wealth and education that would astonish the world.

When the time comes for the acquisition of the neighboring island it will be easy to arrange the standing that the people shall hold under the government until they become fit for a full participation in its affairs.

THE JOURNAL AND THE MAYOR.

Mayor Davis, in an interview published in the evening papers, makes an attack upon an employee of the Journal and states that the owners of the Journal do not know how its managing editor is using the paper for his own purposes. The Journal is owned by business men who believe they know their business, and no need could be put of the paper without their knowledge and consent.

In the matter of gambling in Kansas City, the manager of the Journal company personally visited the gambling houses and saw the games in progress. The managing editor had nothing to do with the investigation beyond carrying out the wishes of the management.

Whatever may be the personal animosity of the mayor toward the managing editor of the Journal, it most certainly can have nothing to do with the fight made by the Journal upon the gamblers. The Journal has always endeavored and always will endeavor to that the city and state should be free from gambling and has never had the slightest animosity toward him.

W. A. BUNKER, Manager.

ROOM FOR MORE.

The advent of the Fuller-Lee grain drill manufacturing company of Winfield, Kan., into this city is another evidence of the growing recognition of the city as a manufacturing center. There is room and to spare for many more similar institutions. The past year has witnessed the establishment of a number of manufacturing plants turning out a variety of products never before manufactured here. There is room for all and the latchkey is hanging outside the cabin door.

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IT WOULD BE UNWISE.

The threatened advance in freight rates from the Atlantic seaboard is a move which the railroads will probably find it to their interest to abandon. This city is too important a distributing center to warrant any action on the part of the railroads that will materially lessen the volume of shipping done. The standard point in the situation for the railroads is the lack of the facilities for the turn out the products which are distributed throughout the South and West and which must now be shipped from Eastern points.

As a business proposition it would seem apparent that any action which imposes heavier burdens upon importing and distributing agencies in this city is a move which the railroads will probably find it to their interest to abandon. This city is too important a distributing center to warrant any action on the part of the railroads that will materially lessen the volume of shipping done.

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THE WEATHER.

The official forecast for to-day is: Missouri. Continued warm weather; generally fair Saturday; cooler weather and increasing cloudiness Saturday night. Kansas. Partly cloudy weather; probably local showers by Sunday morning; winds generally fair to cool, northwesterly.

For Missouri: Continued warm, generally fair weather Sunday; cooler weather and increasing cloudiness Saturday night.

For Kansas: Cooler, partly cloudy Saturday; probably local showers during Saturday afternoon and night; winds shifting to northerly.

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FROM WASHINGTON.

Two astonishing rumors that are not yet cleared up.

Was Minister Thurston to be Deposed?—The Report That Cleveland Will Not Appoint Silver Commissioners.

Editorial Correspondence of the Journal, Washington, March 29, 1895.

There are two rumors afloat this morning that will astonish a wide minded people and still further lower the moral fiber of this administration in the estimation of the world—for both will be noted outside our own country.

The first is that Mr. Thurston, the Hawaiian minister, when his diplomatic functions are at an end by his recall at the request of this government, is to be personally, as a private sojourner, ordered to leave the country entirely. Such a small souled piece of spite-work even Grover has not supposed to possess, but to find two men in one political household, one representing the government and the other representing the people, is rather phenomenal. It really seems as if there was a sort of malicious satisfaction on the part of the administration in preventing people from even trying to resist it.

The next thing is that Mr. Cleveland is halting on technical grounds in not appointing a silver commission. He is, however, contemplating a refusal to commission those selected by congress. This position is a mere dodge, a pettifogging pretext, and no doubt taken at the instigation of the gold syndicate that by contract runs the government until October next. This new tactic to defeat silver is taken on the word of the Wolcott resolution, which became part of the sundry civil bill. It is as follows:

"That whenever the president of the United States shall determine that the public interest requires the holding of a conference, called with a view to secure international fixity of relation, and that the president shall be authorized to call such a conference, and to invite to it such persons as he may deem proper, and to receive and consider the reports of such persons, and to make such recommendations as he may deem proper, and to cause the same to be printed and distributed to the public."

The dodge of the president is that he has no power to appoint a commission unless he is satisfied such a conference is called, and not then unless it is so called "expressly" with a view to secure "international fixity" and so forth. The president considers that no such conference is called, and the "so-called" bi-metallic conference to which Teller, Jones, Daniel, Crisp, Culberson and Hitt were selected is not a conference called for such purpose and has no such programme. This is a surprise—it is worse, it is a deliberate attempt to defeat the calling of an international conference, or rather to have the silver sentiment of this country represented by delegates selected by congress. To see a president of the United States ignore the will of congress is a thing which should be a disgrace to the office.

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WISHES OF EVERY DISINTERESTED HONEST MAN IN THE STATE.

We must have more a return to honest methods and return the ballot box to the access and control of the people of Missouri. It is to be hoped that the Republicans of the house, where they have a majority, will not be remiss in their assistance to the executive in having needed legislation. The rule of party advantage by statute does not operate on Democrats alone, but is disastrous to all parties and all men who are not partisan ends by ignoring equitable rights in legislation. I am free to say, and free from partisan partiality in so saying, that the failure of an election law this time does not appear to lie at the door of the house of representatives, and Governor Stone is a better Democrat than the senate if he can secure the much needed reform in that direction.

One thing, to my mind, both senate and house is at fault about: There should be no attempt by statute to interfere with the primary action of the people. The primary action through their own voluntary organizations, but the statute should never know such a thing as a party, or a party nomination. Statutes are for the people. Elections are for the people. If the people choose to organize parties and be governed in voting by party sympathy, that is their right, and also their duty. The statute should not abridge the free exercise of that right by any recognition of candidates or nominations. It is strange legislators cannot see this distinction.

AT THE THEATERS.

The big rush for grand opera tickets will be this morning when the sale of tickets for single nights will go on at the Burlington ticket office. There have been so many people who have been so long waiting for single seats, to the announced conditions of the sale, none of which appeals could be granted, that there is every reason to believe that the rush will be very large. There will be some country purchasers in town to-day ready to take tickets in large numbers.

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THE SANTA FE PLAN.

How the Great System is Likely to be Reorganized.

The Full Statement So Far Made as to the Happy Thoughts of the Reorganizers Soon to be Submitted to Security Holders.

The financial journals of New York and Boston are printing a recent interview with Charles S. Giese, of Topeka, one of the directors of the Santa Fe, who has devoted all his time for several months to the reorganization of the Santa Fe. He is a man of all kinds, has one hundred and twenty millions of stock, which has fallen from above par (\$100) to about 45. There are two main lines of reorganization, one in the reorganization of the company, and the other in the reorganization of the stockholders. There are two main lines of reorganization, one in the reorganization of the company, and the other in the reorganization of the stockholders.

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